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NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

QUESTIONS PERTINENT TO THIS ISSUE

1. WHAT IS THE PROSPECTIVE 1950 COTTON PRODUCTION?
2. HOW MUCH MILK WAS PRODUCED ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS IN JULY?
3. COMPARE PROSPECTIVE 1950 SOYBEAN PRODUCTION WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.
4. IS PRESENT CORN ESTIMATE ABOVE LAST YEAR'S CROP?
5. WHAT CHANGE OCCURRED IN TOBACCO PROSPECTS DURING JULY?
6. DISCUSS EGG PRODUCTION FOR JULY.
7. REVIEW THE TABLE ON PAGE 3.
8. WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED 1950 PEANUT PRODUCTION?
9. DID LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER INCREASE OR DECREASE IN JUNE?
10. SUMMARIZE AUGUST 1 GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS.

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No. 67

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUG 29 1950

AUGUST 15, 1950

AUGUST 1, 1950 GENERAL FARM REPORT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

GENERAL FARM SITUATION GOOD

Rainfall during July was ample to excessive throughout the state. Damaging amounts of rain fell in some eastern areas the early part of the month. Showers were frequent and a high percentage of the days were cloudy and humid, especially in the coastal areas. Temperatures, however, were generally favorable for crop development.

The corn crop looks good throughout the state with a record crop now expected. August estimates were about 1 million bushels above the forecast on July 1. Reports from threshers and combine operators indicate that wheat turned out slightly below earlier expectations, but that the oats, and barley crops were somewhat better. Rain and hail storms lowered production estimates for type 12 tobacco about 18 million pounds from the previous month, but improvement in the Type 11 crop helped offset this decline and the

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD CORN PRODUCTION INDICATED

The 1950 corn crop in North Carolina is estimated at 78,516,000 bushels as of August 1. This is 1,090,000 bushels above the July estimate. The August 1 estimate is based on reports from growers on the condition of their crop on the first of the month.

The prospective 1950 crop would be the largest of record and exceeds the present 1949 record crop by over 3 million bushels. The prospective 1950 crop is 41.8 percent more than the 10-year average production of 55,385,000 bushels.

The August 1 estimate yield of 36.0 bushels per acre would also be the highest of record. The 1949 average yield per acre was 35.0 bushels and the 1939-48 average yield is 24.2 bushels per acre.

The 1950 U. S. corn crop is estimated at 3.2 billion bushels, which is 6 percent less than 1949 production but 9 percent more than the 1939-48 average production. The 1950 average U. S. yield is estimated at 38.1 bushels per acre as compared with the 10-year average yield of 32.9 bushels per acre.

TOBACCO PROSPECTS DOWN SLIGHTLY

Prospects for North Carolina's flue-cured tobacco crop declined about 13.5 million pounds during July with the August 1 forecast placed at 767,960,000 pounds. The decline occurred entirely as the result of hail and rain damage to the Type 12 (Eastern Belt) crop. The August 1 estimate of Type 12 production is 374,540,000 pounds or about 18 million pounds below the July 1 forecast. However, improvement in the prospects for Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) crop raised the estimate for this crop to 296,400,000 pounds, about 5 million pounds above the July 1 figure, partly offsetting the drop in Type 12 prospects. The August 1 estimate for the Type 13 (Border Belt) crop was placed at 97,020,000 pounds, the same as a month earlier.

The Burley tobacco crop is estimated at 16 million pounds, a slight increase over the July 1 estimate 1 percent above production last year, and 13 percent above the 10-year average.

For the Nation, estimated total flue-cured production is 1 percent above production last year - 11 percent more than the 10-year average.

TO RECIPIENTS OF THIS PUBLICATION

This Farm Report was initiated three years ago on a trial basis. No appropriation was available. The anticipated improvements offered over the usual mimeographed news releases have been well proven. It now becomes a matter of justifying the expense of this publication.

We are desirous of learning what percent of the 9,000 recipients will notice this item. If only 10% comply with this request, it may mean that less than 20% give the publication much attention. Still if it is even casually looked through its publication may be justified.

The Legislative Budget Committee wants evidence of such justification. So do we. So would you. How about sending us a simple one cent postal card expressing your interest in or need for this publication? Better still, tell us how to improve it.

OVER HALF OF THE STATE'S HAY CROP HAS BEEN HARVESTED



EGG PRODUCTION DOWN SHARPLY

Farm flocks in North Carolina produced 84 million eggs during July - a decrease of 11 percent below production the previous month but 2 percent above production during July of last year.

The decline in egg production during July is attributed both to a decreased rate of lay and a reduction in the number of layers. The rate of lay in July is estimated at 1,271 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,374 eggs per 100 layers in June.

It is estimated there were 6,644,000 layers on North Carolina farms during July, compared with 7,088,000 the month before. The reduction in the number of layers on farms resulted from heavy culling.

JULY MILK PRODUCTION DOWN

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is estimated at 156 million pounds. This is 3 million less than production during June and 1 million pounds less than production during July of 1949.

The number of milk cows on farms increased from 358,000 as of July 1949 to 374,000 as of July 1950. The 1 million pounds decline in production for July this year compared to July, 1949, was due to lower monthly production per cow - 417 pounds compared with 438 pounds July last year.

Pasture condition improved 5 percent during July and was one percent higher than July of 1949. Generally, pastures have afforded excellent grazing. In fact, growth has been sufficient in many instances to furnish one or more cuttings for hay as well as ample grazing.

SMALLEST COTTON CROP SINCE 1878

As of August 1, North Carolina's 1950 cotton crop is estimated at 230,000 bales (500 lbs. gross weight). Such a crop would be the smallest since 1878. There have been only 11 years since cotton estimates were begun in 1866 during which production was less than the forecast for 1950. The estimated 230,000 bales this year compares with 466,000 bales harvested last year and the 10-year average production of 578,000 bales.

Based on August 1 conditions, the average lint yield per acre from the 1950 crop is placed at 196 -- 63 pounds below the average last year, 177 pounds below the 10-year average and the smallest yield since 1901.

The acreage for harvest in 1950 is estimated at 564,000 acres compared with the 860,000 acres harvested last year. The estimated acreage for harvest is the smallest since 1872.

GENERAL FARM SITUATION

(Continued from Page 1)

total flue-cured crop for North Carolina was only 13.5 million pounds below the July 1 estimate.

The estimated 230,000 bale cotton crop is the smallest since 1878. Yield per acre is expected to be the lowest since 1901. Loss to the boll weevil has been unusually heavy and weather conditions have not been too favorable for effective control measures.

A larger peanut crop than last year is forecast. Wet soil conditions resulted in rapid growth of grass. Some growers, in an effort to get the grass out of their fields, have destroyed a great many young shoots at pegging time by plowing too late. A soybean crop 5 percent above last year is forecast. Improvement in the latemountain Irish potato crop raised the estimated production of all potatoes slightly above last month's estimates. Damaging rains during July lowered sweet potato prospects, but a larger crop than was harvested last season is still in sight. Total hay prospects continued about the same as last month with higher estimates for clover-timothy, alfalfa, and lespedeza hays being offset by lower prospects of other kinds.

The outlook for apple production improved during July with the August 1 forecast 132 percent above the harvest last year and 6 percent better than average.

Total milk flow in 1st 8 months of '50 was at annual rate of 121.7 billion pounds. It appears possible that total output in '50 will equal or exceed previous record of 121.5 billion in 1945.

TOTAL SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION ABOVE EARLIER EXPECTATIONS

Estimated production of small grain crops (wheat, oats, barley and rye) in North Carolina this year is now somewhat above earlier expectations according to reports from farmers August 1. Total production of these grain crops is estimated at 18,921,000 bushels - 5.2 percent larger than in 1949 and 25.4 percent more than small grain production in 1948.

Harvested yield from wheat at 14.5 bushels is slightly below average and is the second lowest yield of the past five years. The low for this period was the 13.0 bushel yield of last year.

An average yield of 30 bushels is estimated for oats which is about the same as in 1949 but 3 bushels above the 10-year average. A 4.9 percent increase in the acreage of oats for grain this year is what has held the total production of small grains above last year and well above average.

SWEETPOTATO CROP BELOW AVERAGE

August 1 conditions indicate a sweetpotato crop 6 percent larger than the 1949 production but 16 percent below the 1939-48 average. The 1950 crop is now estimated at 6,210,000 bushels compared with 5,876,000 bushels in 1949 and a ten year average of 7,403,000 bushels.

The currently estimated acreage of 54,000 acres compares with 52,000 acres in 1949 and a ten year average of 70,000 acres.

The per acre yield is estimated at 115 bushels, 2 percent above the 1949 yield of 113 bushels per acre and 7 percent above the 1939-48 average of 107 bushels.

COTTON: CONDITION, ESTIMATED ACREAGE FOR HARVEST AND PRODUCTION, AUGUST 1, 1950, ALL STATES

STATE	AREA IN CULTIVATION JULY 1, 1950 LESS 10-YR. AVERAGE ABANDONMENT	AUGUST 1 CONDITION			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION (GINNINGS) 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALES		
		AVER- AGE 1939-1948	1949	1950	AVER- AGE 1939-1948	1949	INDI- CATED 1950	AVER- AGE 1939-1948	1949 CROP	1950 CROP INDI- CATED AUG. 1
	THOUSAND ACRES	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	THOUS. BALES	THOUS. BALES	THOUS. BALES
N. CAROLINA...	564	81	79	58	373	259	196	578	466	230
MISSOURI.....	432	80	84	73	442	378	344	373	462	310
VIRGINIA.....	25	--	--	--	378	305	185	23	20	10
S. CAROLINA....	869	76	72	67	321	208	254	738	554	460
GEORGIA.....	1,162	73	65	69	243	181	223	769	604	540
FLORIDA.....	33	--	--	--	162	153	160	13	16	11
TENNESSEE....	645	76	81	79	378	365	387	541	633	520
ALABAMA.....	1,321	75	71	65	272	226	203	912	852	560
MISSISSIPPI..	2,039	75	68	77	330	261	334	1,653	1,487	1,420
ARKANSAS.....	1,686	76	81	76	344	309	313	1,393	1,632	1,100
LOUISIANA....	760	71	70	69	269	298	253	536	650	400
OKLAHOMA.....	1,010	73	74	63	164	225	133	502	610	280
TEXAS.....	7,034	74	89	76	170	266	205	2,729	6,040	3,000
NEW MEXICO....	184	91	90	90	498	428	483	133	276	185
ARIZONA.....	289	91	96	97	433	649	693	188	543	417
CALIFORNIA....	611	92	94	100	600	634	672	501	1,268	855
OTHER STATES..	13	--	--	--	418	363	357	16	15	10
U. S.	18,678	76	80	75	261.3	284.0	264.9	11,599	16,128	10,308

PEANUTS BELOW AVERAGE

The August 1 outlook is for a peanut crop of almost 248 million pounds in North Carolina. This estimate is about two percent above production in 1949, but 22 percent below the 1939-1948 average.

Reports received from farmers about August 1 indicate that a yield of 1,040 pounds per acre is expected. A yield of 1,030 pounds was realized last year. The 10-year average is 1,138 pounds per acre. The below-average yield in prospect comes largely as a result of heavy and frequent rains throughout the commercial areas during recent weeks. Also, grass in the fields has been quite a problem and, as a result of intensive plowing and chopping, a great many young shoots were destroyed during the pegging stage.

Although allotments in the state for edible type peanuts are below last year, it is estimated that acreage for picking and threshing will

be slightly higher. Growers have indicated that they will harvest 238,000 acres this year as compared with 236,000 last year and the 10-year average of 280,000 acres. A considerable quantity of peanuts for oil purposes was planted this year.

A crop of 1.7 billion pounds for picking and threshing is in prospect for the Nation which is 12 percent below last year's production and 15 percent below the 10-year average.

RECORD SOYBEAN CROP

Another record high crop of soybeans for beans is in prospect for North Carolina, with the August 1 estimate set at 4,147,000 bushels. Should this estimate materialize, this year's crop would be about 5 percent above production in 1949. Each successive year since 1947 has

set a new record in production.

The trend toward heavier production is largely accounted for through increases in acreage. Farmers in the state expect to harvest 286,000 acres for beans this year. This is 22,000 acres above last year and, also, a new record. Cuts in acreages of many other major crops through allotments is the primary reason why farmers are shifting more acreage to the production of soybeans.

This year's yield per acre is currently estimated at 14.5 bushels. This is one-half bushel short of the 15-bushel yield last year and one bushel short of the record of 15.5 bushels in 1924. During recent weeks, rains have been excessive in many localities and some damage has resulted.

For the entire Nation, production is now estimated at 270,701,000 bushels, an average yield of 20.9 bushels per acre from 12,937,000 acres. This is 22 percent above production in 1949.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1949
AND INDICATED AUGUST 1, 1950

CROPS	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1939-48#	HARVESTED 1949	INDICATED 1950	AVERAGE 1939-48	1949	INDICATED 1950	AVERAGE 1939-48	REVISED 1949	INDICATED 1950
- THOUSAND -									
NORTH CAROLINA									
CORN, ALL.....Bu.	2,298	2,159	2,181	24.2	35.0	36.0	55,385	75,565	78,516
WHEAT, ALL.....Bu.	450	445	423	15.1	13.0	14.5	6,809	5,785	6,134
OATS.....Bu.	308	370	388	27.0	30.0	30.0	8,417	11,100	11,640
BARLEY.....Bu.	34	36	37	24.1	25.0	25.0	822	900	925
RYE.....Bu.	36	19	20	11.0	10.5	11.0	389	200	220
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....Lbs.	653.3	621.0	631.0	1,066	1,178	1,217	696,707	731,530	767,960
TYPE 11.....Lbs.	254.4	240.0	247.0	994	1,070	1,200	254,833	256,800	296,400
TYPE 12.....Lbs.	322.7	304.0	307.0	1,110	1,245	1,220	358,674	378,480	374,540
TYPE 13.....Lbs.	76.2	77.0	77.0	1,088	1,250	1,260	83,200	96,250	97,020
TYPE 31.....Lbs.	9.1	10.8	10.0	1,318	1,440	1,600	12,307	15,552	16,000
COTTON.....Lbs.	750	869	564	373	259	196	578	465	230
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....Bu.	82	61	60	114	129	152	9,302	7,889	9,120
SWEET POTATOES.....Bu.	70	52	54	107	113	115	7,403	5,876	6,210
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....Bu.	222	264	286	-	15.0	14.5	-	3,960	4,147
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....Lbs.	280	236	238	1,138	1,030	1,040	315,847	243,080	247,520
HAY, ALL.....TONS	1,229	1,205	1,181	.99	1.16	1.10	1,219	1,395	1,299
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....TONS	77	95	86	1.14	1.25	1.25	88	119	108
ALFALFA HAY.....TONS	14	51	60	208	2.50	2.50	31	128	150
LESPEDEZA HAY.....TONS	460	498	483	1.08	1.20	1.10	499	598	531
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	-	-	-	.79	.85	.92	-	-	-
PEACHES, ALL.....Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,167	1,428	438
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	982	448	1,040
PEARS.....Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	130	154
GRAPES.....TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,250	4,500	5.5
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....Bu.	-	21	24	25.0	25.0	26.0	-	525	624
PECANS, ALL.....Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,924	1,980
UNITED STATES									
CORN, ALL.....Bu.	88,007	86,735	83,091	32.9	38.9	38.1	2,900,932	3,377,790	3,167,607
WHEAT, ALL.....Bu.	42,895	55,453	43,104	17.5	16.3	17.2	758,821	901,668	740,537
OATS.....Bu.	38,762	40,560	42,765	32.8	32.6	34.0	1,274,474	1,322,924	1,456,130
BARLEY.....Bu.	12,858	9,879	11,233	24.2	24.1	25.4	310,668	238,104	285,402
RYE.....Bu.	2,674	1,558	1,852	12.0	12.0	12.2	32,155	18,697	22,509
TOBACCO, ALL.....Lbs.	1,649.6	1,630.3	1,595.8	1,073	1,209	1,211	1,777.9	1,970.4	1,932,611
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....Lbs.	969.4	935.4	954.4	1,048	1,191	1,201	1,020.2	1,114.5	1,146,010
COTTON.....Lbs.	21,859	27,719	19,032	-	264.9	-	-	-	10,308
IRISH POTATOES.....Bu.	2,654.2	1,901.3	1,826.5	154.6	211.4	223.0	403,284	401,962	407,342
SWEET POTATOES.....Bu.	683.3	541.9	584.1	90.8	100.1	101.6	61,786	54,232	59,322
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....Bu.	8,764	9,912	12,937	-	20.9	-	-	-	270,701
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....Lbs.	2,880	2,332	-	687	804	785	1,950,890	1,875,825	1,659,890
HAY, ALL.....TONS	74,470	72,835	75,686	1.35	1.36	1.39	100,344	99,305	104,991
ALFALFA.....TONS	14,896	17,288	18,254	2.20	2.23	2.21	32,775	38,546	40,316
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....TONS	21,842	19,274	21,098	1.36	1.28	1.36	29,864	24,657	28,656
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	-	-	-	.85	.85	.88	-	-	-
PEACHES.....Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,090	74,818	51,996
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,408	133,742	118,227
PEARS.....Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,295	36,404	28,607
GRAPES.....TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,776,885	2,662,100	2,533,600
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....Bu.	15,550	11,490	15,060	-	-	21.1	-	-	176,428
PECANS, ALL.....Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,571

* Includes Government purchases from unharvested acres in 1948.
500 lb. gross wt. bales.

FARM REPORT

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AUGUST 15, 1950

FARM REPORT

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LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of cattle, sheep and hogs in North Carolina during June showed an increase over the previous month. Cattle and hog slaughter was also up from June of last year, both in numbers and total liveweight slaughtered. Calf slaughter continued to decline, dropping 9 percent below the May total and 24 percent below the number slaughtered during June, 1949.

During the first six months of 1950, cattle and hog slaughter increased over the same period a year ago, while slaughter of calves and sheep declined.

HAY PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

Production of all hays in North Carolina as of August 1 is estimated at 1,299,000 tons, showing no change from prospects of a month earlier and comparing with a total production of 1,395,000 tons in 1949. Weather conditions during the latter part of July were generally favorable for cutting alfalfa and mixed hays although rains caused some damage and delayed harvesting in a few localities.

Because of an increase in acreage of alfalfa from 51,000 acres in 1949 to 60,000 acres this year, a new record of 150,000 tons is in prospect for this crop. For lespedeza hay, the acreage at 483,000 and the prospective yield at 1.10 tons per acre are both below last year. Early freeze damage followed by dry conditions cut prospective production. Estimated production of clover and timothy hay at 108,000 tons is also below last year. The decrease is due to a drop in acreage from 95,000 to 86,000. The estimated yield per acre of 1.25 is the same for both years.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

TYPE	JUNE				JANUARY - JUNE TOTAL			
	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVWEIGHT		NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVWEIGHT	
	1949	a/ 1950	1949	a/ 1950	1949	a/ 1950	1949	a/ 1950
	THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. LBS.		THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. LBS.	
CATTLE....	6.4	6.8	5,396	5,538	37.1	38.1	30,097	31,353
CALVES....	6.3	4.8	999	842	42.8	30.3	6,942	4,873
SHEEP & LAMBS....	.5	.4	47	35	1.0	.8	92	67
HOGS.....	24.0	28.0	5,515	6,201	161.0	182.0	35,913	39,214

a/ Revised

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JULY, 1950

Unusually heavy rain fell in coastal areas of North Carolina during July. At Wilmington a total of 11.5 inches fell on the 7th and 8th giving a total of 18.90 inches for the month. Only two other months in the past 80 years have brought more rain to Wilmington with the wettest being July, 1886, when 21.12 inches fell.

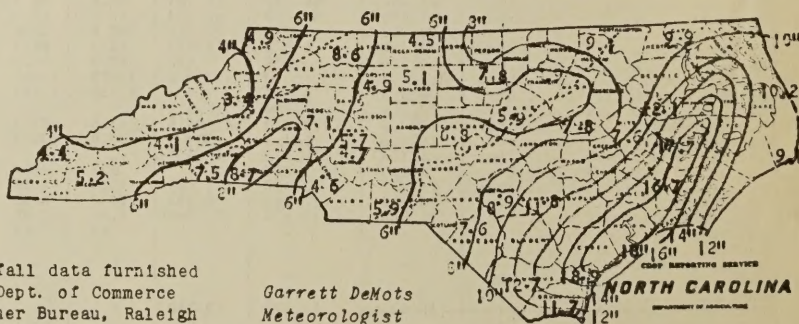
Showers occurred frequently throughout the month and were reported almost every day at a few places. However, the showers were

less frequent and generally lighter during the last two weeks over the greater part of the interior. As a result, precipitation averaged near normal for the month in the Piedmont and mountains.

Daily temperatures were close to seasonal levels, except for a period of cool weather from the 7th to about the 10th when highest readings were mostly in the 70's.

Locally violent storms brought some hail and tornadic winds to a few areas of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA - INCHES OF RAINFALL DURING JULY, 1950



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Garrett DeMots
Meteorologist